TELEPHONE CALLS. Either Company-7 a. m. to midnight through in his support in November. the week and from 6 p. m. to midnight on Sundays, ask for the Journal, then ask the Journal operator for the department or individua

AFTER MIDNIGHT THROUGH THE WEEK AND REPORE 6 P. M. ON SUNDAYS. Old Telephone-Editorial, 3532 and 2593; circu

lation, 3581; counting room, 3580. New Telephone-Editorial, 86, 883 or 775; counting room or circulation department, 238.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS Daily and Sunday, 50c a month, 12c a week. Daily, without Sunday, 40c a month, 10c a week. Sunday, without daily, 5c a week. Single copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE. Daily, per week, 10 cents. Sunday included, per week, 15 cents. Sunday, per issue, o cents. BY MAIL PREPAID.

Daily and Sunday, one year 7.5 Sunday only, one year . Weekly Edition. One copy, one year .. One copy, six months ...

One copy, three months ... Subscribe with any of our numerous agents of send subscriptions to

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

teen, twenty or twenty-four-page paper, a 2-cent stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these All communications intended for publication in ompanied by the name and address of the Rejected manuscripts will not be returned un less postage is inclosed for that purpos intered as second-class matter at Indianapolis, Ind., postoffice.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places:

CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., Arcade, COLUMBUS, O .- Viaduct News Stand, 380 High

DAYTON, O .- J. V. Wilkie, 39 South Jefferson DENVER, Col.-Louthain & Jackson, Fifteenth

and Lawrence streets, and A. Smith, 165 Champa street. DES MOINES, Ia.-Mose Jacobs, 309 Fifth street. LOS ANGELES, Cal.-Harry Drapkin.

LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Bluefeld Bros., 442 West Market street. NEW YORK-Aster House.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. ST. JOSEPH, Mo .- F. B. Carriel, Station D. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbit House, Fairfax Hotel, Willard Hotel,

Senator Smoot may be unseated, or h may not, but people are learning a lot more about matrimonial conditions in Utah than they ever knew before. It makes interesting reading.

body but grafters.

Yesterday completed the thirty-third year of service of both the Maine Senators. Hale and Frye. Mr. Hale entered Congress two years before Mr. Frye, but was kept out for two years by the election of "Greenbacker.

and water supply of the Russian army is winter and consequent food fambut the army itself would were it not for "grafting," which has been going on for some time in Manchuria.

Dowie is now blaming the Masons for breaking up his Australian meetings. He says the Masonic order is angry because he denounced it on several occasions, and is taking this means of revenge. His charge will appear ridiculous to every one of sense; no dignified order will pay any attention to his absurdities, and Australia appears to be taking care of herself very nicely.

Another legalized lynching has taken place in North Carolina, where two thousand persons attended a hanging the other day. There were men, women, children in arms in the crowd who saw this edifying sight. Truly they are gentle permit public executions at this of the world. Mob law could be more brutalizing: such an affair is a disgrace to the State and community in which it is allowed to occur.

There is one Bishop Brown in the Episcopal Church who defends lynching and says at the negro is "hopelessly degraded. It will be a disappointment to the great body of the church if this bishop is not severely disciplined. The Episcopal Church. like the Catholic Church, recognizes no To the Catholic, no race under "hopelessly degraded," and is from that church that many another might learn a wholesome lesson. Should a Catholic bishep make such a statemert as has Bishop Brown, he would soon hear from Rome in an exceedingly disagreeable manner. The Episcopal bishop has no Rome to which he must answer; but there are doubtless editors, ministers and dignitaries who will administer the castigation

During the early days of a war there are generally widespread demonstrations and patriotic feeling is at fever heat. Later. this feeling necessarily cools down and "copperheads" begin to appear here and there. But it is otherwise in Russia, Dising about a "renewed patriotism," but the fact is that such does not exist among aff classes. The Moscow University has been obliged to close because of student demonstrations against the government. Two hundred girls wished to send congratulations to the Mikado on his victories. If weeks, what kind of loyalty will prevail aftheavily on the people? The Czar's worst enemies are within his own dominions.

mittee yesterday in declaring that Presinational convention will meet with apand other speakers indicated what they members of the Cabinet from \$8,000 to \$15,thought would be and should be the action | 600, of the party. The Republicans of this State

tion, and that he can and will lead the party to victory. It is safe to say that Indiana Republicans will be practically a unit

THE SMOOT CASE.

The investigation of Reed Smoot's qualifications for a United States senatorship seems likely to take a wide range-so wide that the committee may conclude that much of the testimony introduced has no real bearing on the question at issue. The question is not as to the merits or demerits of the Mormon religion nor whether the practice of polygamy can be justified before the law on the ground of religious belief; it is whether Mr. Smoot is in this or any other respect disqualified from holding a seat in the Senate.

Hostility to the Mormon religion is so general and deep-seated that it is difficult for most persons to consider impartially \$1.00 any question into which Mormonism enters. ... 3 cents | Yet Mormonism has an equal standing be-No subscription taken for less than three fore the law with other religions, and those who believe in it as a religion can only incur a legal penalty by committing some criminal offense. Belief in Mormonism is not in itself a criminal offense any Persons sending the Journal through the mails | more than belief in Methodism, Presbyin the United States should put on an eight-or a twelve-page paper a 1-cent stamp; on a sixfact that some of the teachings of Mormonism are absurd, others blasphemous and this paper must, in order to receive attention, be others shocking does not alter the case in this regard. A person may believe what he pleases, provided his belief does not lead him to violate the law.

Mr. Smoot is not a practical polygamist and never has been. He has never had but one wife. As far as this question is CHICAGO-Palmer House, Auditorium Annex concerned, therefore, he has not violated Hotel, Dearborn Station News Stand. the law and is not subject to any penalty or disqualification. The fact that he is a Mormon and that polygamy was formerly taught and practiced by the church and is still practiced by some of its members, does not affect his standing at all. The only question that could arise in his case on this point is whether he practiced polygamy -not whether he theoretically believed in it, but whether he practiced it. As it is not claimed that he has ever had more than

But it is claimed that as an apostle in the Mormon Church Mr. Smoot has taken an oath or assumed obligations to the church inconsistent with his obligations as a United States senator. This is a political question and entirely distinct from the religious phase of the question and from polygamy. If it can be shown that Mr. Smoot has assumed an obligation to the Mormon Church which in the possible event of a conflict would override and nullify his oath as a senator to support the Con-The sanitary commission is going to work | stitution of the United States he ought not to make Panama free of disease-a regular to hold a seat in the Senate. This seems to health resort, in fact. It is hoped that the be the real point at issue. As Senator Duisthmus may be made healthy for every- bois put it before the committee: "The real charge is that Mr. Smoot is a member of a Mormon hierarchy which subscribes vows in conflict with the laws of the country and was bound to support such vows." If it is true that Mormonism places loyalty to the church above loyalty to the government, and if it can be shown that Mr. Smoot has taken such an obligation, he Already the news comes that the food ought not to be admitted to a seat in

The Constitution makes the Senate the judge of the qualifications or disqualifications of its members. It will doubtless investigate this case thoroughly and decide it impartially. The public, however, should understand that the Senate cannot exclude Mr. Smoot on the ground of religious bepleases. Nor can it exclude him on the ground of polygamy, because he is not and to the Mormon Church are inconsistent ferent matter, with loyalty to the government.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN CONGRESS.

Two bills have been introduced in Congress, one in the House and the other in the Senate, which, if passed, might materially change the personnel of the body The first, introduced in the House by Representative McDermott, of New Jersey, pro poses to amend the Constitution so as limit the number of Representatives in Congress, after 1911, to 200, each State, however, to have at least one representative. The object of the proposition is to reduce the membership of the House to a number supposed to be more easily handled or better adapted for the transaction of business.

The Constitution provides that the number of representatives shall not exceed one for every 30,000 inhabitants, but each State shall have at least one representative. Under this provision the first House of Representatives was composed of sixtyfive members. The number has increased by the apportionment under each decennial census until the present House consists of 386 members, the present apportionment being one member to 194,182 inhabitants.

Fears were expressed in the constitutional convention that the number of representatives would be kept so low that the House would not be a safe popular body, but experjence has shown that the tendency is to unduly enlarge its membership rather than to unduly contract it. It has been said that every public assembly consisting of more than 100 members is necessarily a mob. This is not true of the present House of Representatives, nor of the British House of Commons, or the French Assempatches from St. Petersburg have been talk- bly, both of which are much larger than our House-the Commons containing 670 members and the Chamber of Deputies 581. As there is no popular demand for reducing the membership, or limiting the growth of the all over again-isn't it annoying? The ex-House, and no reason to believe that it position company is just perfectly horrid, would conduce to better legislation, one fails anyhow; they might be polite and make to see why the proposition should be made. this sort of thing occurs in these early It would not look well for the great Republie to make its House of Representatives er months of war have begun to weigh less popular in a representative sense than the lower branch of the British, French | trouble with Japan. He betrayed the con-

Possibly the proposed reduction in the The action of the State Republican com- number of representatives may have some connection with the bill introduced in the dent Roosevelt should be nominated for the | Senate to increase the salaries of the memchief magistracy by the coming Republican bers of both houses to \$8,000 a year. At present they receive \$5,000 a year. As the proval by Indiana Republicans, and is an proposed increase would not take effect unofficial expression of the sentiment that has til March 4, 1905, it would not be open to for some time permeated the ranks of the the charge of "a salary grab" in having a great bulk of the party in this State. This retroactive effect. The same bill proposes feeling was clearly defined at the Repub- to increase the salary of the President from lican love feast two months ago, when both \$50,000 a year to \$75,000, that of the Vice senators, several members of the House | President from \$8,000 to \$15,000, and those of

or German Congress.

It is probable these proposed increases her. This is the first case of that kind on feel that President Roosevelt has faithfully are not out of proportion to the cost of livfollowed the policies outlined by the la- ing in Washington and the extraordinary

honor attached to the position and the avenues to advancement in politics which it affords are the chief inducements for able men seeking it. The salaries should be liberal, but not such as to make them an attraction in themselves. Government offices should not be made sources of large profit. Members of the British Parliament receive no compensation.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting in this city in commemoration of the birthday of Robert Emmet contained an erroneous statement. Among the reasons cited why the American people should sympathize with Russia in the present war, rather than with Japan, the friend of Great Britain, it was said: "Further we point to the fact that in the days of the Spanish-American war, when England asked the European powers to intervene in the interest of Spain, Russia was the first to refuse to join in that uncalled-for move of intimidation." England never asked the European powers nor any of them to intervene in the Span ish-American war in the interest of Spair The only step that hinted even remotely at intervention was on April 7, 1898, about two weeks before the war began, when the Washington representatives of Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany, Austria and Italy called in a body on President Me-Kinley and presented a joint note requesting that opportunity might be afforded for further negotiations on behalf of peace. The note was presented in the name of the six powers, including Russia. After this there was no move of any kind looking towards intervention. After the war began demonstrations of English sympathy and fellow-feeling for the United States were quite pronounced, while all the rest of the European powers looked on in sullen menace or with cold indifference.

Revelations by Mr. Herbert Ward tell the almost incredible story that human vivisection has been practiced in one of the Boston hospitals; that helpless infants sent for treatment have been made the subjects of experiment. Mr. Ward produces a pri- to guard him away fighting the Japs. vately circulated paper by a lecturer in the Harvard medical school concerning "some experimental work on children by way of tapping the spinal canal." These vivisections were performed on forty-five children, of whom eight or ten died. For the sake of Massachusetts, the honor of the surgeon in question, the helpless infants, humanity and civilization, it is to be hoped that these charges are unfounded. If they are true, the whole medical profession is in duty bound to rid itself of such a foul blot or to stand forever convicted of deliberate butchery. After all, it is only a short step from the vivisection of dogs and cats to the vivisection of children. Massachusetts owes it to her citizens to pass the bill now before the Legislature abolishing the prac-

The marked change in the tone of th Russian press towards the United States is not due to any change in the attitude of this government. That has been an attitude of strict neutrality from the beginning of the war. The Russians worked themselves into quite a heat over the alleged misconduct of Commander Marshall, of the Vicksburg, at Chemulpo, and since learning that their first information was entirely incorrect, they are congratulating themselves over the changed tone of the United States. The change of tone has been on the part of Russia. As far as the relations of the two governments are concerned, there is no reason why they should not continue to be perfectly friendly. Certainly there is no probability that they will be disturbed by any departure from the line of strict neutrality never has been a polygamist. It can only or by any unfriendly act by the United exclude him if it finds that his obligations | States. Popular feeling is an entirely dif-

It will be much to the credit of both the operators and the miners if the pending controversy is settled by a compromise, as now seems likely. As the Journal has said before, they were not so far apart in their respective demands as to make a compromise impossible, and all of the large interests involved seemed to demand that mode of settlement. The basis of compromise that seems likely to be adopted involves some concessions by both sides, but it is also a victory for both sides in that it will prevent a strike, avert heavy losses, insure steady employment for the miners for another year and maintain intact the interstate movement between operators and miners. The struggle has been a stubborn one on both sides, but it has been carried on in manly fashion. Its settlement in the manner indicated will be a matter for general congratulation.

Perhaps it would have been better if the case of the Shortridge High School pupil who refused to sit beside a colored girl had not arisen at all, but if it is settled on the broad principle of obeying law and maintaining school discipline it may serve a good purpose. The school authorities were clearly right in refusing to draw the color line or allow school discipline to be overridden under that pretext. It would seem, however, that by the exercise of a little tact the issue might have been avoided or settled without so much publicity.

MINOR TOPICS.

The "board of lady managers" of the St. Louis exposition can't imagine where they have made the mistake, but there it isa difference of \$50,000 between their figures and those of the exposition company. Now they will have to sit down and figure it their figures agree with the board's if they weren't too mean for words.

A man named Bezobarzoff is now accused by Russia of being responsible for all this fidence of the Czar, it is said, and schemed to exploit the wealth of Manchuria for his own ends. In fact he seems to be the Cecil Rhodes of the Orient, and since Russia is already angry enough to sacrifice someprobably suffer.

William Dean Howells celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday this week. His middle name is appropriate, for none is left so worthy of the name of dean of American letters. He has outlived any who might be considered his rivals, and has much good work to do before he dies.

A Jersey City man heard a girl's voice in the phonograph and fell in love with record-or at least on a wax record.

try a splendid Republican administration; various offices. It may be doubted if an in- covery is expected to have a good effect lough is enrolled continues for three years, at he comes from Ohio, too,"-New York Times.

they are not lacking in intelligence or grat- crease of salary would heighten the dignity in destroying a perennial nuisance. It the close of which she can leave the work if she itude; they believe he deserves the nomina- or the quality of service in Congress. The does'nt sound appetizing, but the prairie desires, or may be confirmed and become a life dog is not a dog at all, and the flesh is sald

to be superior to beef. After various scientific experiments it has been decided that hash will hereafter be an important part of army rations. The government should be careful; this new boarding house trust may run the price of hash up to where it is too expensive for com-

mon soldiers.

The "Fighting Vicar of Hexton" has given ip Bishop Potter as incorrigible and has gone to Chicago. He evidently heard that the Western metropolis was the only place where Dowie ever succeeded, and hopes for the same kind treatment,

produce curious juxtapositions. "Schumann-Heink a Great Artist; Mother of Eight Children," is the assertion of a valued contemporary. This is indeed art for

Superstitious Russians say that Port Arthur's English name is a "hoodoo," If they are patient the Japs will soon rechristen it.

One Miss Ackerman, of the United States Peace Union, is starting on a trip to Russia to ask the Czar if he will please not fight any more. But how can he help it, poor fellow? It is rubbing it in to ask The uncle of a Michigan teamster died

and left him a million dollars. When he heard the news he became insane. In spite of this, there is not a man in the country who wouldn't be willing to take the risk. It was Melville E. Stone who persuaded

war news. Now if he could do that, he can do anything-why not turn him loose on Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania? If you are going to apply for a job helping to dig the Panama canal, take a waterproof suit with you. The annual rainfall

the Czar to relax the press censorship of

It is easy to see why the Czar has decided to go to the front. He is afraid to stay at home with all those officers who used is going to war for protection.

at Colon is 133 inches. But perhaps the

sanitary commission will remedy that.

Machen described his arrest as a grandstand play, and he has proved himself a prophet. He will play in the grandstand exclusively after this, for he has been ruled out of the game for good.

For freak insurance policies the palm must be awarded to London, where a man has taken out a policy against the accident of twins. That ought to be a pretty fair

A Korean proverb says: "Even a blind man can find his way through an open door." Especially if the open door is the side door of a Sunday saloon.

That pulpit advertising pays, and pays well, has been proved beyond a peradventure in New York. The "Parsifal" profits up to date are \$190,000.

The current issue of Leslie's Magazine has a portrait on the cover with the inscription, "Senator Gorman, Politician." But the question is, is he? The Senate has raised Chaplain Edward

E. Hale's salary \$100 a year. He must be doing great work, converting senators, etc. Though the Russian has the longest reach, he seems unable to prevent the Jap from landing hard and often.

THE HUMORISTS.

Badly Trained Parent.

"Made any proposals yet, Jane?" "No. I almost made one last evening, but ma insisted on staying in the room."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mean People. The meanest man,

'Mong those who edit, Are they who clip And give no credit. -Baltimore American. Nothing Unusual.

Jolkley-"That's nothing. I knew a young felmorning awoke a white-haired paralytic." Polkley-"Oh! Come now, I say!" Jolkley-"Fact! The young fellow was a bellboy in a hotel and the white-haired paralytic was a guest."-Philadelphia Press.

Wanted a Chance.

"Mister Judge," called out the colored witness, after he had been on the stand a full hour, "kin I say one word, suh?" "Yes," replied the judge. "What is it?" "Hit's des dis, suh; ef you'll des make de lawyers set down an Reep still two minutes, en gimme a livin' chance, I'll whirl in en tell de truth."-Atlanta Constitution

No Getting It Back. Mrs. Petty-"I think I'll get our Willie a sav-

ings bank for his birthday." Mr. Petty-"Good! And I'll put in about twenty dimes as my present." Mrs. Petty-"It's a splendid bank; once the

money's in it it's impossible to get it out." Mr. Petty-"Well-er-come to think of it, dear, I'm so short of money I'll just give Willie a tin horn or something."-New York Weekly.

The Surgical Fad.

What! A fad, you say, and silly? Why, Aunt Kate and Cousin Lily, Jack Delaney and his brothers, Billy Brown and scores of others Had it done. And now it's proved. You really are not in it, Nor may you hope to win it, With your vermiform appendix Not removed.

Pay the doctors! Why, no, never!

The smart set don't do that, ever,

Go ahead and let them sue you, Advertising them and you, too. For, indeed, you'll find it proved You surely are not in it. Not for a single minute, With your vermiform appendix Not removed.

-Town Topics.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

Wave of Economy. The action of the Board of Education of Brooklyn in cutting out bonuses to teachers of boys and mixed classes in the kindergartens throughout the city has raised a storm of protest, especially among the teachers affected by the order. It is stated that the action may involve the city in many lawsuits, as upwards of five hundred teachers have signified their intention of appealing to the court rather than subbody, this man with a fearful name will | mit to the order. Up to the time of the board's | to "Charlie" Landis, the Indiana congressman. action teachers of boys' and mixed classes in kindergartens received an annual bonus of \$60. The teachers now contend that the action in Landis; not Kenesaw, you know, but Fred. taking away this extra compensation was illegal | Speaking of Fred Landis reminds me---" and improper.

Devote Life to Teaching.

of Governor McCullough, of Vermont, has left | helm of state." her pleasant home and entered the Protestant Episcopal Convent of the Sisters of St. Mary, at Peekskill, N. Y., to become a teacher. The incontemplative kind. Among its dependencies are five day schools, rescue homes for women. schools in Tennessee, nursing and other work of | Coriolanus." Kansas farmers have discovered that similar nature, all done by members of the or-

Although her family are all Congregationalists, Miss McCullough has always been much attached to the Episcopal Church, and very devoted to charitable work, hence her decision does not surprise her many friends.

Money for New Schools. In order to properly provide for the surplus children of school age in New York city who have been deprived of the privilege of attending Board of Education of that city has decided to schools. In order to have the money immediately available it will be necessary to issue bonds. The purpose is to build several school buildings in the congested and outlying districts. It is estimated that upward of one hundred thousand Sometimes the press agents' headlines children in New York are not provided with school facilities.

The Successful Teacher.

account of itself? My answer is that training has failed to produce better results because it has not been followed up by a specific demand for better results. On the contrary, it has been accompanied by a mandate to despise results. with the date agreed upon for the conproduced by the psychological treatment of the child are supposed to be purely spiritual and incapable of measurement, and, conversely, that results which can be demonstrated in any definite manner must have been produced by methods that should be avoided. In other words, training has failed because it has been based on the experience-namely, that certain forms of his fight, pedagogical treatment are sure to lead to ideal results, in consequence of this the educators of gauge the success of a teacher from the standof school success is measured by what is acthe demand has been developing in the direction of methods and manuerisms which may or may not contribute to success, but which in themselves do not constitute success and are not even a gauge of success; and in the effort to meet this demand the fundamental issues-actual accomplishment-has become entirely submerged. In accordance with the trend of the times it has become the custom to call a teacher successful if her methods are in the latest style, show an interest in the current lesson, while a teacher is placed on a lower plane if she does not come up to these requirements. But this position is untenable. One who makes the impres- Moorman, Knox. sion that she is all that a successful teacher those qualities which are essential to success, and may, therefore, accomplish far more than

Educational Notes.

The faculty of the Illinois Wesleyan University has adopted a rule prohibiting dancing,

card-playing and theater-going. Switzerland is inaugurating a system of itinerant school teachers, who will visit and spend some time in the isolated outlying villages.

Pennsylvania reports 470 graduates from the Sunday-school training department for teachers. The demand for trained teachers is steadily in-

An effort is being made to secure money for the extension of the work and plant of the American college at Constantinople for women. The work is wholly undenominational. Nearly all the large evangelical churches in America have been represented in its faculty.

The annual student mission lecture course in the Princeton Theological Seminary is to be delivered this year by the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Dr. Brown's first lecture will be on "New Forces in Old China."

The Rev. James Smith, principal of the Ahmednagar High School, and Sir D. M. Petit, School of Industrial Arts, which is the largest industrial school under the American board in any of its missions, report large increase in pupils in both schools and the financial conditions

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD.

Was Reassured.

"I was spending a few days in Strathavan Scotland," said Robert B. Mantell, recently, "At the inn where I was stopping lived an old couple who were preparing to visit the United States. Naturally enough, they questioned me tently and then remarked, with a sigh of contentment: 'Aweel, aweel, it's been a gay dry summer, and I think the sea'll no be vera deep.' "-London News.

Arrested for a Salt.

Congressman Robinson, of Indiana, says that who had been arrested for assault. As soon as the case was stated, Casey began to laugh immoderately, saying between cachinations: "That's a good joke to begin court with. It is too good to ivver fergit."

"No joke at all, your Honor," protested the attorney. "This sailor was arrested for assault, and-

"Well, well," interrupted Casey, as he laughed heartily again. "Isn't it a joke if ye arrist a sailor for a salt?"-Philadelphia Press.

Cause for Thanks. When Archbishop Farley was private cham-

berlain to the late Pope Leo, some twenty years ago, he was called upon to meet all sorts of persons. Many of them measured wits with him, and few scored victory. On one occasion a young Frenchman tried his best to anger the prelate, then Monsignore Farley, by scoffing at religion and clergymen. Failing in this, he resorted to sheer impudence, saying: "I am informed that in Madagascar, whenever they hang a priest, they hang a donkey along with him." The young man laughed and Monsignore Farley, looking at him mildly, said: "Well, let us both be thankful, my young friend, that we are not in Madagascar."-Minneapolis Tribune.

Rank Ingratitude.

Senator Foster, of Tacoma, walked into the Capitol the other day with a look of annoyance on his face. "What is the matter, senator? You appear

disgruntled," some one said. "I am disgruntled," Senator Foster returned. "I'll never give money to a street beggar again as long as I live. There was a very pitiful looking beggar in the avenue a few mintues ago, and, my heart going out to him, I stopped to hand him a few small coins. I had some difficulty. I admit, in finding my change, but was that any reason for the beggar to frown at me and to say impatiently;

" 'Hurry up, sir. I've lost several customers while you've been muddling over them pennies.' "-New York Tribune,

The Man With the Plow. A newspaper correspondent here was chatting with ex-Representative Gill, of Ohio, when the latter said something in an indistinct voice which the correspondent thought was a reference "Yes," said the correspondent, "Charlie Landis is a very nice fellow. So is his brother, Fred

in icy tones; "I said Coriolanus-he who, as the Miss Ella McCullough, the youngest daughter | classics tell us, was called from the plow to the

When the correspondent told this story to his Cincinnatus who was called from the plow, not | and Mr. Henry H. Kingston.

"The idea of Gill not knowing that!" exmented McKinley, and has given the coun- expenses imposed on the incumbents of the prairie dogs are good to eat, and this dis- der. The novitlate under which Miss McCul- elaimed the correspondent, indignantly. "And elected Mr. A. L. Drum general manager Egyptian government, will replace Mr. and Mr. Isaac McQuilkin controller.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS

The date selected for the State convention , by his friends that he was unable to get by the Republican State committee yester- away. He will start for Washington today meets with general approval, although Representative Watson. there were several interested persons who would have preferred a date two or three weeks later. Some of the candidates for State | trict member of the Republican state comoffices, who did not get into the field until mitte, says that the arrangements are well the public schools through lack of facilities the late, felt that they wanted all the time in hand for the district convention, which possible in which to make a canvass of the | will be held March 15 in his city, Knex. expend \$12,167,000 in building and equipping new | State and to line up their organizations. | A large crowd is expected, although the Consequently they were for a late convention will be largely an acclamation tion. Other candidates, who have been cam- affair. Representative A. L. Brick has no paigning for some time and have their organizations well in hand, were either inditferent or preferred the earlier date. J. there are now three candidates in the field Frank Hanly, the first of the candidates for Governor to enter the race, said yesterday | Spangler and Elmer Smith, of Winamac. that it made no difference with him when the convention is held. W. L. Taylor was not in the city yesterday, but his friends Why, then, has training failed to give a better | said that April 26-27 was perfectly satisfac- | chairman of the state committee, was in

tery to them L. P. Newby, of Knightstown, did not arhours after the meeting of the State committee. He said that he was well satisfied This has arisen from the fact that the results | vention, but that he had not been sufficiently interested in the matter to make an effort one way or the other. Hugh Th. Miller, of Columbus, who is Mr. Newby's only opponent for Lieutenant Governor, was here yesterday afternoon. While he did not express his views, it is known that Mr. Miller favored a later date for the convena few days ago and naturally was desirous the assumption-which has not been verified by of all the time possible in which to make

However, now that the date is settled, all the candidates will doubtless agree that it is all right, and the ones who have the for the Tomlinson Hall struggle will work point of what she does, while in matters outside overtime to overcome the handleap. The ing the trains go through. next fifty days will see strenuous times complished. By reason of this unpractical stand for the candidates, for the finish of the race is now in sight and those who hope to land under the wire first must work under | Columbia Club yesterday. whip and spur.

The members of the State committee at the meeting were: First district, George A Cunningham, Evansville; Second, John Billheimer, Washington; Third, John C Zulauf, Jeffersonville; Fourth, William Springer, Elizabethtown; Fifth, Julian D. Hogate, Danville; Sixth, Edwin P. Thayer, if her manners are pleasant, and if her pupils | Greenfield; Seventh, Floyd A. Woods, indianapolis; Eighth, George Lilly, Anderson; Ninth, Fred A. Sims, Frankfort; Eleventh, Elam H. Neal, Jonesboro: Twelfth, Elmer Leonard, Fort Wayne; Thirteenth, John L.

The district chairmen who have their congressional conventions off their hands were congratulations of the others, for they have little or nothing to bother them now until the real work of the campaign is to be taken up. Mr. Springer, of the Fourth, and Mr. Zulauf, of the Third, announced that her more brilliant colleague.-Dr. J. M. Rice, in their congressional conventions would not be called until the Democrats have held theirs. In the Democratic strongholds the Democrats have committed themselves as to candidates and issues-the same policy the Democrats have pursued in state and national affairs for the last ten years. Mr. Zulauf also laughingly admitted that it would be difficult to hold a congressional convention in the Third until a candidate has been found. "It is a sacrifice for any man to make the race for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Third, in the face of the big Democratic majority," he said, "but we'll have a candidate when the time

A sweeping victory, such as that of 1894 when the Republicans elected every one of the thirteen members of Congress in Indiana, is always a possibility, so that there are always men willing to head the forlorn hopes in the Democratic districts.

Mr. Leonard, of the Twelfth, will not concede for a moment that the Republicar candidate for Congress in that district will be heading a forlorn hope this year. The district is normally Democratic, but the Republicans carried it two years ago with the state ticket and they expect to carry it with the entire ticket this year and supplant Representative Robinson with a stal-

"The district is in excellent condition from a Republican standpoint," said Mr. Leonard last evening. "It is in better shape than of electing a Republican congressman this

The Twelfth district congressional convention will be held March 23 in Fort Wayne. There are now three contestants for the nomination-Dr. George B. McGoogan, of Fort Wayne, having withdrawnand the race is a lively one, for each of the candidates is satisfied that the nominee will be Mr. Robinson's successor. Mr. Leonard would, of course, not express an opinion as to the result of the contest for the nomination, for, as district chairman, he is keeping hands off. He is for the nominee, a fight, I should be glad to accept. whether he be Gilbert, of Allen, Gilhams, of Lagrange, or Carver, of Steuben.

Mr. Cunningham, of the First, says that there is not a ripple to disturb the calm that prevails in Republican affairs in that district. The district convention to nominate a candidate for Congress and to select delegates and alternates to the na- in the city yesterday. Mr. Loveland is one tional convention will be held March 15 of the active supporters of Representative at Mount Vernen, and judging from pres- Frederick Landis and is marshaling the ent indications it will be as harmonious an | Landis forces in Miami county. affair as the Sixth district convention. Representative Hemenway, of Boonville, will be renominated by acclamation, and there is no contest in prospect over the selection of delegates.

"So far as I know there are but two candidates for delegates," said Mr. Cunningham, "so the convention will have an job. J. H. Osborne, of Evansville, and J. M. Hudspeth, of Boonville, are the only cardidates I have heard mentioned, and they will be elected by acclamation, of course, unless other candidates appear between now and the convention.'

Representative James E. Watson, of Rushville, who is at the English Hotel, admits that he armed himself with a chest protector when he came out to Indiana this week to receive a renomination.

"Not that I expected a 'frost' in the sense that word is sometimes used," he explained to a group of friends at state headquarters. "But, you know, they have a year, weather chart in the House that shows the temperature each day in all parts of the country, and for four or five days before I started for home I noticed that you had or twice the chart showed a temperature of several degrees below zero for this secever you call it, and strapped it on, and to take the blamed thing off for fear I | but he wouldn't. shall catch cold and take the pneumonia route, and it wouldn't be treating my constituents right for me to die now, just after | "Forewarned is forearmed, you know." they've gone to the trouble of renominating me for another term."

Representative George W. Cromer, of Muncie, who has just passed successfully through the ordeal of a campaign for renomination, was expected in the city last | three weeks after the Republican convenevening, but word was received from him i tion.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY TRACTION DIRECTORS

Meetings Held by the Indiana Senator Alger Introduces an Union and Indianapolis Northern Boards.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.- The newly elected directors of the Indiana Union

ganization meetings in this city to-day. Mr. Gill upraised his voice in tones of haughty Each board elected the following officers: President, George F. McCulloch; first vice scorn. "I did not say Charlie Landis," he said, president, J. Levering Jones, Philadelphia; econd vice president, W. Kesley Schoepf, Cincinnati; third vice president and general counsel, Arthur W. Brady, Indianapolis; The correspondent subsided and slunk abjectly treasurer, J. A. Harris, jr., Philadelphia; out of the room. The executive and finance committees con-

sist of the president, the first and second presidents and Mr. Randall Morgan Both boards-that of the Indiana Union

day, and will be joined at Cincinnati by

+ + + John L. Moorman, the Thirteenth disopposition for renomination, but there may be a friendly contest over the selection of delegates to the national convention, as -George D. Pratt, of Elkhart, and John

+ + + Charles S. Hernly, of New Castle, former the city yesterday, a guest at the Clayrive in the city until last evening, some | pool. Mr. Hernly is still suffering from the injury to his foot, which he received some could not leave the hotel while in the city. Mr. Hernly was a candidate for the nomination for state representative in the primaries recently held in Henry county, but was unable to make an active campaign and was defeated by Levi Ulrich, of Greensboro. Greensboro is a quiet little country tion. He did not launch his candidacy until town, one of the few in Indiana that has neither a railroad nor an interurban line, and some Henry county wag has started the story that Mr. Ulrich feit so good over defeating Mr. Hernly that he decided he would celebrate and indulge in the wildest sort of dissipation. Accordingly he got on most work to do by way of preparation his horse and rode over to Kennard, some miles distant, and spent half a day watch-

George C. Harvey, of Danville, was at the

+ + + Notwithstanding the intense interest in the recent congressional primary in the Eighth district, and the exceedingly lively contest between Representative Cromer and M. M. Dunlap, it is generally believed

that no "sore spots" have been left. "I believe the warmth of the congressional contest will have a good effect, rather than a bad one," said District Chairman George Lilly yesterday afternoon, "The Republicans throughout the district have been stirred up as never before and they will take more of an interest in the real campaign. Of course the friends of Mr. Dunlap are disappointed, as they have reason to be after such a hard fight as they made, but I have yet to hear of the Republican in the district who is not for the nominee now, no matter where he stood in the primary struggle.'

+ + + Elias H. Owen, of Rockville, who has represented Parke county in the lower branch of the State Legislature for the last six years, was at the English last evening. Mr. Owen had expected to be a candidate for Republicans usually wait until after the the nomination for joint senator from Parke and Montgomery counties, if the new apportionment had held, but as the constitutionality of the apportionment law has been attacked with every prospect of success, he has abandoned that idea. Asked if he would seek a renomination as representative Mr. Owen indicated that he

"My friends have been kind enough to urge me to become a candidate again and I believe I'll make the race," he said. "I'll have a fight, for there are two other candidates in the field, but I think I can secure the nomination.

House and during the last session held the important chairmanship of the committee on county and township business, J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, was in conference with a number of his close political

advisers yesterday at the English. He

started out last evening to take up his

Mr. Owen is one of the veterans of the

active campaigning. John J. Hannahan, of Chicago, who is at the head of the Order of Locomotive Firemen, was at the Denison last night.

+ + + Some little gossip concerning the political plans of Captain William E. English has been going the rounds recently. The captain it has been for years and I am confident has been talked of as a prospective candidate for the Republican congressional nomination, and again he has been mentioned as a candidate for State senator. He stated

his position very clearly last evening. "I shall not be a candidate for Congress, he said. "I do not want to go to Washington and would not be a candidate under any circumstances, for I don't consider the game worth the candle. I shall not be a candidate for State senator, in the sense of actively seeking the nomination, but if the nomination should come to me without

Harry Sheridan, of Frankfort, was at the English last evening with Secretary Fred Sims, of the Republican State committee.

Robert J. Loveland, of Peru, who is one of the prominent figures in the congressional contest in the Eleventh district, was

+ + + Senator C. C. Lyons, of Fairmount, who was in the city yesterday, says that the congressional contest between Representative Landis and Major Steele will be close, but he predicts the major's nomination.
"The fight is a hard one and will not won easily," he said, "but Major Steele will be nominated and his majority in the convention will be decisive enough to leave no doubt that a majority of the Republicans of the district want him as their representative in Congress."

+ + + Jerome Herff, of Peru, is at once a Democrat and an optimist-an unusual and, according to some people, an impossible combination. However, no one has ever questioned Mr. Herff's Democracy, and that ne is an optimist is clearly shown by his prediction that the Democrats will elect seven members of Congress in Indiana this

"There will be seven Democrats in the Indiana delegation in the Fifty-ninth Congress," he declared in the course of a conversation at the Grand. "We'll carry seven been having zero weather out here. Once districts sure and possibly eight this year. But Mr. Herff will not name the seven districts he expects to roll up Democratio tion of Indiana, so I thought I'd better majorities. Like his good friend Tom Tagprepare for the worst. Accordingly I got | gart, who told a St. Louis reporter that he a liver pad, or chest protector, or what- could name the nominee of the St. Louis convention and then added, "but I won't." now I don't know what to do. I'm afraid Mr. Herff said he could name the districts, "We're not going to tell the Republicans

where we shall make our fight," he said. + + + Now that the Republicans have set the date for their state convention the Democrats will probably get into action and fix upon a date for their convention. They usually hold their convention within two or

RURAL CARRIERS MAY ESCAPE RESTRICTIONS

Amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Senator Alger introduced an amendment to the postoffice Traction Company and the Indianapolis appropriation bill amending the provision Northern Traction Company held their or- inserted by the House prohibiting rural carriers from engaging in other business, so that carriers may carry articles authorized by law not authorized to be accepted for mailing; also to make contracts with publishers to distribute newspapers and periodicals upon which one rate of postage has been paid.

King Edward Selects Hardinge.

LONDON, March 4.-King Edward has approved the selection of the Hon. Charles Hardinge, assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Sir Charles Scott as British ambassador at St. Petersburg. Traction Company and that of the Indian- Sir Charles retires at the end of April. Sir Eldon Gorst, financial adviser to the Hardinge in the Foreign Office.